

## HOUSE ASKS FOR CONFERENCE ON COUNTY BILL

**Looks as Though There Would Be  
Some Action on the Measure  
Before End of the Present Week.**

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The session of the House ended in a row yesterday. That is one story. Another story is that, before the storm, the House got through with a very creditable amount of work. This is the second day in succession that this thing has happened. There seems hope, indeed, that the House will presently get the work habit. But while the House was at work it received a jolt from the Senate on the County bill.

A message came down from the superior body yesterday morning notifying the House that the Senate had refused to concur in its amendments to Senate Bill No. 1, which is the County bill. The House held this communication under mature consideration—not officially, but really. Action upon it, in fact, did not come until late in the afternoon, but it came decisively.

The Senate had put action up to the House. The House acted. On motion of Keliini, a conference committee of seven was appointed on the part of the House, and the Senate was requested to take like action. The Senate did not act yesterday, not having received notification in time, but may be expected to act today. This probably means that some kind of county bill may be expected to get through both houses this week.

Incidentally, there was a slight lapse in the matter of the interpretation of speeches in the House yesterday. It is not, however, exactly accurate to say that the English language has been shelved entirely in the proceedings. The interpreter merely failed to interpret to the public one of Kumalae's speeches. That is altogether a different thing.

The Senate passed several important bills on third reading yesterday. The plumbing bill went through with but few changes, though the Home Rulers voted unanimously against it. This appears to indicate that the bill will have a hard row to travel in the lower House.

The general depository bill introduced by Senator Baldwin as a substitute for the Brown bill, also went through with a few amendments. The bill permits any bank to become a public depository, and if the measure becomes a law before April 20th will bring forth some lively bidding for the fire claims bonds by the Territorial banks.

The bill requiring bonds to be given by Territorial officials passed third reading without much discussion. Several House bills passed third reading among them the one reorganizing the judiciary. The Senate had already passed a similar bill, but in order to save time acted upon the House measure, which now goes to the Governor.

### IN THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday, Secretary Carter notified that body that the Governor had signed the new divorce law.

The Senate sent a communication refusing to concur in the House amendments to the County bill.

Nakaleka, by resolution, asked for \$5000 for a breakwater at Kalaupapa landing, which was probably one result of the recent legislative visit to the leper settlement. The resolution was adopted.

Vida asked for the appropriation of \$12,000 to be paid to the Coney Estate, for land taken by the government, for the construction of the Tantalus road. Referred to the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Lewis asked for \$3000 for the salary of the Judge of the First Circuit Court and for \$2400 for salary of the clerk of the same court. Both resolutions went to the Judiciary Committee.

The Health Committee was not ready to report on the bill to restrain the Board of Health from the destruction of infected property at its own discretion, and Chillingworth said that he would ask leave to present the report later. Then the House went on with the order of the day, which was the advancement of a number of house bills to second reading.

### THE CUMMINS INDEMNITY.

This progressed satisfactorily until it came to the Kumalae bill appropriating \$5000 to indemnify John A. Cummins, for imprisonment suffered under the regime of the Republic of Hawaii. The report of the Finance Committee on this measure was that the bill should be referred back to the introducer, as it did not show what the money was to be paid for. Then Kumalae arose and asked leave to introduce a preamble, which he said would clear the doubt. He likewise said that he had asked the chairman of the Finance Committee for permission to amend the measure before it was reported, but the committee had insisted upon making its report as it did, the effect of which course he feared would be to kill the bill. The chairman of the Finance Committee was not present to defend himself, and Kumalae read his preamble, as follows:

"Whereas, The honorable and aged John Adams Cummins was arrested by the government of the Republic of Hawaii and confined in Oahu prison; was arraigned before a military commission or court martial of said Republic of Hawaii and charged with the crime of misprision of treason; was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5000; was confined in Oahu prison for a period of thirty days; did pay such fine of \$5000; and was thereupon restored to liberty."

### CALLS KUMALAE TO ORDER.

Kumalae was going on to speak at some length, when Chillingworth called him to order on the point that there was no motion before the House. He had heard a great many suggestions as to doing something, but nothing was doing.

Kumalae said he had moved his preamble, and it had been seconded.

Then Chillingworth said that Cummins, according to his understanding,

had paid the fine of \$5000 on condition that he be not imprisoned. The speaker did not say that he was opposed to the bill, but he wanted the record kept straight on the matter of history. There should be nothing but the truth in the record.

Pulua suggested that the whole matter go to a special committee for investigation, and after Kumalae had replied to Chillingworth that his history was the real thing, that disposition was made of the bill, the committee named consisting of Pulua, Greenwell and Kumalae. They are to report today.

The regular order was resumed, and there was a warm discussion on the bill to throw open the products of the forests to all citizens, the end of which was that the measure passed to second reading, after which then came the noon recess. Before recess was taken, however, Vice-Speaker Knudsen announced the appointment of Kupiphea, Hala and Andrade as a special committee to investigate the Baldwin water right leases on Maui.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House proceeded with the regular order at the afternoon session, this being the advancement of bills on second reading. With House Bill 16, which provides for the support of youth sent to the mainland to be educated, came an opinion from Assistant Attorney General Weaver to the effect that the proposed measure was unconstitutional, but that, while this Legislature might appropriate money for the support of youths so sent, it could not, as proposed in the bill, bind any subsequent Legislature to do so. The bill passed second reading.

The rules were suspended and Chillingworth reported from the Health Committee in favor of the passage of the bill regulating the practice of dentistry, requiring dentists to be licensed, and appointing a commission for their supervision. Kanioha made a minority report against the bill, which he argued at some length. He said, among a lot of other things, that he knew how to extract teeth, himself, yet if this bill were passed and he were to do it, even in his own family, he would be liable to prosecution. He said the bill was not fair to people in the country districts, and insisted that it should be taken up and considered at once, section by section, with the report, notwithstanding that his motion to do that was ruled out of order. And he appealed from the ruling of the chair. It was decided, after a wrangle, that the proper course was to lay the report on the table, to be considered with the bill, and this was done.

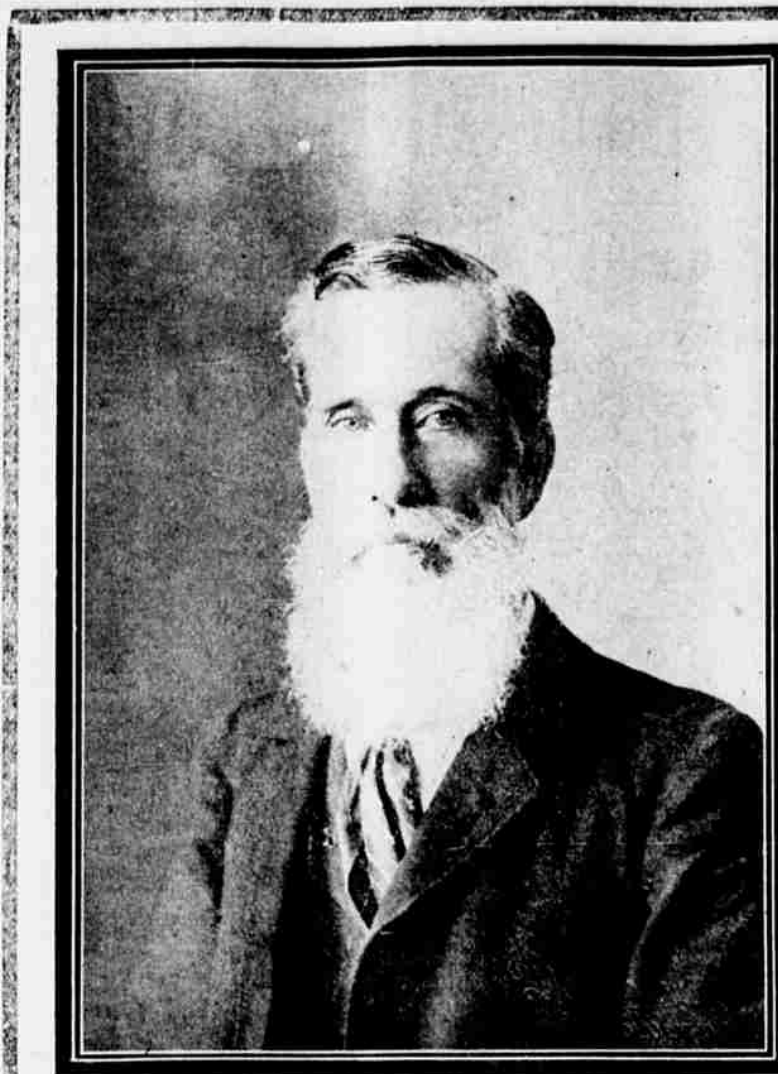
### TWO MORE REPORTS.

Chillingworth reported from the Health Committee in favor of the bill to create an agricultural college. Report adopted.

The same committee reported against the bill to prohibit the Board of Health destroying infected property at its own discretion, and the report was tabled to be considered with the bill.

The House went back to the order of the day, and the first discussion arose upon a report from the Judiciary

## JOSEPH B. ATHERTON PASSES AWAY AFTER A LINGERING ILLNESS



THE LATE JOSEPH BALLARD ATHERTON.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Joseph Ballard Atherton died at his residence in King street at 2:30 o'clock last evening. The end came painlessly, as one falling asleep. About the death-bed were grouped every member of the immediate family, with the exception alone of Dr. Alexander M. Atherton, who, summoned from Baltimore, is now within a few hours of the Islands in the Ventura, which will arrive this morning.

The illness which resulted in the death of Mr. Atherton dates from November 21, last, when he suffered severe hemorrhages. He rallied from the effects of this attack, and though never gaining full strength he was about in his chair until he was stricken with the dengue fever, over a month ago, since which time he has been helpless, and the end was recognized as near at hand. He would not consider that it was necessary to summon his son until within the last fortnight, when he consented that a cable be sent. For the past week, while the tide of his life was ebbing fast, he clung to existence by mere force of will power, that he might see the son who was speeding west to receive the parting blessing.

He rallied somewhat when he knew that the ship would bring about the family reunion today, but yesterday afternoon his husbanded strength began to leave him, and from sheer exhaustion he lapsed into unconsciousness. The members of the family were summoned to his bedside about 3 o'clock, and from that time to the hour of his death he was alternately in a conscious and semi-conscious state, until the end came, as of one falling into a gentle slumber, from which the awakening was in another world, the face of the sufferer being almost transfigured as all pain passed, and the worn watchers knew that but the soulless clay remained upon what had been for so long a bed of pain.

No arrangements will be made for the funeral until today when the family has been reunited and the friends of the dead man are consulted about the plans. There will be a universal closing of business establishments throughout the city today, and every mark of respect will be paid to the memory of the dead.

### LIFE OF MR. ATHERTON.

Joseph Ballard Atherton was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 9, 1837. His early education was received in the public schools, he graduating from the Brimmer School and going on to the High School. Among his school mates in the early days of his life was Peter Cushman Jones, who was a few months younger than Mr. Atherton.

Upon leaving the High School he entered as a boy the wholesale commission house of A. H. Amidon, where he remained for several years. He was advanced steadily and won the hearty respect of his employers and all with whom he came in contact, to the extent that when in 1858 falling health made it necessary that he leave Boston, he was equipped with letters and given full assistance in making the journey. These Islands were chosen as his destination, upon the advice of many friends and acquaintances, and he made the journey with the best of prospects for success, though he knew little of the conditions of trade here.

Arriving here at the age of 21 years, he went into the work of building up the fortune which has been his, by careful attention to business, and he was considered early as one of the best informed men of the Islands as to the resources of trade and the capacity of the soil, and his judgment has been borne out, as is testified in the success of the many enterprises in which he has taken part. He was one of the most successful of the sugar planters, and the house of which he was the

head was one of the very first in commercial importance in the Islands.

### HIS ARRIVAL IN HAWAII.

In 1859 Mr. Atherton came to Honolulu by a long ocean voyage around Cape Horn in the Syren, a well known Boston packet. On his arrival in Honolulu, having letters to S. N. Castle and others, he was taken in at once into Mr. Castle's family and for several years was a loved and honored member of that family. He went into Castle & Cooke's little store on Kawaiahae lane, known in those days as the old depository, and at once took an active part in building up the trade of the old firm. He became in a very few months not only the managing clerk, but the confidential adviser of the firm.

On the erection of the Castle & Cooke building at the corner of King and Bethel streets he moved in with the others and by his clear sighted policy and active business methods assisted very largely in building up the business, which has under his guidance and care, increased constantly. In 1865 he was admitted to the firm as its junior partner and from that time to the present has continued as one of its most active members.

A. S. Cooke, father of Mrs. J. B. Atherton, C. M. Cooke, Mrs. Annis Montague Turner, A. F. Cooke and Mrs. Martha Alexander of Oakland, retired from active business in the latter part of the sixties. He was succeeded by his son, Joseph P. Cooke, now deceased, father of J. P. Cooke, of Alexander & Baldwin, J. P. Cooke and Mr. Atherton formed an energetic portion of the firm, S. N. Castle continuing in charge, when in 1880, he surrendered the active business to the younger men. Mr. Atherton became widely known throughout the country as a shrewd, active business man of the utmost integrity and the community learned to regard his word in business as good as his bond. S. N. Castle died in 1894, Mr. Cooke having died some time before, leaving Mr. Atherton the only remaining member of the old firm and in that year the concern incorporated, becoming Castle & Cooke, Limited, and Mr. Atherton was elected its president and remained such until his death.

### WITH MANY ENTERPRISES.

He has been identified during his long career with many of the more important enterprises of the country. He was an active assistant in the opening of the Kohala and Haiku Sugar Companies, they being among the earlier sugar plantations, organized in the early sixties. He has also been identified, in connection with the firm, as agent, with the Kohala Sugar Company from its inception to the present time, also representing the Haiku and Pala plantations on Maui, the Wilcox plantations on Kauai, and in later years, about 1890, establishing the Ewa plantation.

In 1898, in connection with Mr. Dillingham, he organized the Waialua Agricultural plantation. In all of these enterprises Mr. Atherton's counsel has been regarded as of the greatest value. His careful conservative judgment will be exceedingly missed in the control of these enterprises.

Mr. Atherton was also interested in the inauguration of the Bank of Hawaii, being one of the active constituents and an owner therein. He was president for several years of the Mutual Telephone Company. One of his last resolves being to make the company an efficient and active public servant, in connection with this he said: "I am not accustomed to failures in my business career and I shall not make a failure of this," a prophecy which would, no doubt, have been fulfilled if his strength had held out. It is safe to say that in one way or another

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## QUEEN LEAVES SCENE OF RIOTS IN AMSTERDAM

**President Roosevelt Talks to North Dakotans  
and Prepares for Yellowstone Trip---Thirty  
Thousand Men for Panama Work---Harrison  
Again Mayor of Chicago.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 7.—Owing to the serious strike conditions that exist in this city, and the frequent fights between soldiers and strikers, Queen Wilhelmina today left Amsterdam for The Hague. Troops guarded her on the journey.

Railway traffic between Holland and Germany has been entirely suspended. The steamers are still running between England and Flushing, but it is impossible to furnish railway transportation from the latter point to German territory. Nearly all of the travel between England and Germany usually goes by this route. A general lockout will be declared tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—It is estimated that 30,000 men will be employed in the digging of the Panama canal. The question of securing this supply of labor has been engaging the attention of the authorities for some time. A commissioner from Japan has been here urging the importation of Japanese for the work. The Chinese embassy has made overtures as well and the question of the source of the supply is still under consideration. It is the belief that orientals will be imported, largely with the provision in the contracts that they shall be returned from Panama to their native lands.

MANDAN, N. D., April 7.—President Roosevelt today traversed the State of North Dakota. He was everywhere greeted by large crowds, and he made many short addresses where the train stopped by arrangement to the great crowds of people who had gathered from all over the surrounding country. The trip into the Yellowstone Park will be made tomorrow, the President being accompanied by Secretary Root and John Burroughs.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Carter H. Harrison, Democrat, was today elected Mayor of Chicago for his fourth term, defeating Graeme Stewart, the Republican candidate, in a hard fought battle by a majority of six thousand. This makes the ninth time that a Carter H. Harrison has been mayor of Chicago. The father of the present mayor was in that office for five terms and Carter H. Harrison has now secured his fourth term. Harrison has a strong hold on Chicago owing to the fact that he has championed the people's cause in fights over the extension of franchises.

ROME, April 7.—A general strike has been ordered here for tomorrow. The order calls out a majority of the tradesmen and the authorities, in anticipation of trouble, have called into garrison 7,000 troops for the purpose of preventing riots.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—The democrats have elected a majority of the members of the new city council.

## AMERICAN SEA FIGHTER ENDS HIS FINAL CRUISE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

KEY WEST, Florida, April 7.—Rear Admiral Belknap is dead here at the age of seventy-one.

Rear Admiral Belknap was born in 1832 at Newport, N. H. He entered the navy as a midshipman in 1852 and since that time has had a long and varied career. He was in fighting service at the capture of the Barrier Forts in China in 1856 and later saw extensive work in the naval fights of the civil war, being in the bombardment of forts and batteries at Charleston harbor, and in both fights at Ft. Fisher. In 1873 he was ordered to take the Tuscarora and make deep sea soundings of the Pacific Ocean with a view to laying submarine cables.

During the troublous times when King Kalakaua was elected Admiral Belknap was senior officer of the American fleet in Honolulu harbor. He has been on various duty since that time including the command of the South American fleet during the difficulties between Peru and Chile. He is the author of many publications and has received many honors from the leading scientific societies of Europe.

During the riot that followed Kalakaua's election Belknap landed 150 marines from the "Tuscarora" and "Portsmouth" and these, with the aid of marines from a British vessel, assisted greatly in preserving order. They guarded the government buildings for some days.

ROME, April 7.—The announcement has just been made that Archbishop Montgomery, who was only lately made the coadjutor of Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco, has been made Archbishop of Manila. The announcement comes as a great surprise as showing an unexpected extent of the Pope's consideration for the new conditions in the Philippines, and the assumption on the part of the Vatican that the Philippines are now American and are to remain American and be more and more Americanized.

Archbishop George Montgomery was born in California and served important parishes in San Francisco. He was for many years the Catholic Bishop of Southern California.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The American beet sugar company has elected its former board of directors, for another term. Oxnard reported to the annual meeting held today that the sugar bounty system had stimulated the production of beets and brought about an immense overproduction in Europe.

BELGRADE, Serbia, April 7.—King Alexander has suspended the constitution temporarily and dissolved Parliament. He has appointed new officers preliminary to annulling laws which are obnoxious to the nation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—Union Pacific stock is being called in. Rumors that the company will be absorbed by the railroad trust are denied.

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